

What Is Claimed Is:

1. Device (1, 51) for the rotatable coupling of two coaxial connection elements (2, 3; 52, 53),
5 comprising a rotating bearing formed as a single-row or multi-row rolling bearing (5, 55) between the connection elements (2, 3; 52, 53) for accommodating axial and radial loads and tilting moments, as well as a drive (10, 60) coupled or that may be coupled
10 to both connection elements (2, 3; 52, 53) to effect relative rotation thereof, the frame of the drive being secured to a first connection element (2, 52), while its rotor is connected to a pinion (12) or a worm (62), which pinion or worm mesh with a casing-
15 side toothing (15, 65) of the second connection element (3, 53), wherein securement means (6, 56) arranged in the form of a crown in a front end of the toothed connection element (3, 53) are provided for the securement of this connection element (3,
20 53) to a first machine part, the said securement means (6, 56) being arranged between the toothing (15, 65) and the rotating bearing (5, 55), characterised in that the toothing (15, 65) of the second connection element (3, 53) is enclosed by at
25 least one housing part (16, 66) that is fixed to the untoothed connection element (2, 52) and surrounds the toothed connection element (3, 53) at the front end (18) opposite its connection/securement means (6, 56), and that the securement means (7, 57) for
30 securing the untoothed connection element (2, 52) to a second machine part are arranged on the untoothed connection element (2, 52) itself, so that a direct frictional connection is produced between the

machine part and the untoothed connection element by
securement means (bolts, etc.) (7, 57), even if
there are still housing parts (17, 66) between the
machine part and the untoothed connection element
5 (2, 52).

2. Device according to claim 1, characterised in
that the toothing (15, 65) and the guideway for the
ball-bearing race (5, 55) of the second connection
10 element
(3, 53) is formed by machining or shaping the said
connection element/base member.

3. Device according to claim 1, characterised in
15 that one or both connection elements (2, 3; 52, 53)
are formed as concentric rings or washers and the
securement means are formed as bores (6, 7; 56, 57)
arranged in the form of a crown.

20 4. Device according to claim 1, characterised in
that the toothed connection element (3, 53) is
formed as an internally or externally toothed crown.

5. Device according to claim 4, characterised in
25 that the ball-bearing race/guideway of the toothed
connection element (3, 53) is arranged on its casing
surface opposite the toothing (15, 65).

6. Device according to claim 5, characterised in
30 that the radial distance of the securement bores (6,
56) of the toothed connection element (3, 53) to the
base of the ball-bearing race/guideway of the
toothed connection element (3, 53) corresponds

roughly to the radial distance of these bores (6, 56) from the base of the toothing (15, 65).

7. Device according to claim 1, characterised in
5 that the securement bores (6, 56) in the toothed connection element (3, 53) are provided with an internal thread.

8. Device according to claim 1, characterised in
10 that the securement bores (6, 56) of the toothed connection element (3, 53) are formed as blind holes open exclusively to its connection/front end, the depth of the bores being between $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ the overall height of the toothed connection element (3, 53).

15 9. Device according to claim 5, characterised in that the floor of the securement bores (6, 56) of the toothed connection element (3, 53) is located roughly at the height of the greatest convexity or
20 tapering of the toothed connection element (3, 53) as a result of the incorporated guideway for the ball-bearing race (5, 55).

10. Device according to claim 1, characterised in
25 that the housing part (16, 66) secured to the untoothed connection element (2, 52) extends in the form of an annulus (17, 67) along a front end (18) of the toothed connection element (3, 53) and parallel to the latter.